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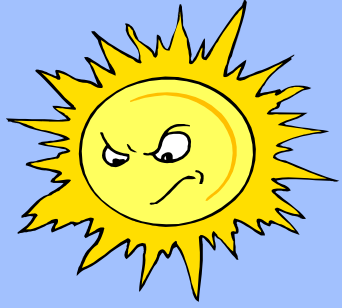

Accident Types and POV Accidents

- **Speed**
  - ✓ Driving too fast for conditions
  - ✓ Losing control while passing
  - ✓ Exiting the roadway
- **Fatigue**
  - ✓ Falling asleep while driving
  - ✓ Losing control due to drowsiness
- **Alcohol**

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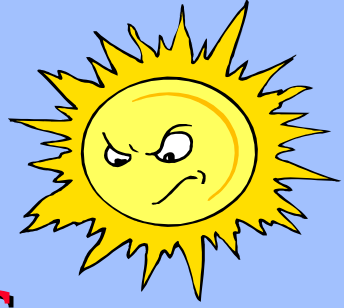

Accident Types and Military Vehicle Accidents

- **Speed**
  - ✓ Driving too fast for conditions
  - ✓ Losing control while passing
  - ✓ Exiting the roadway
- **Fatigue**
  - ✓ Falling asleep while driving
  - ✓ Losing control due to drowsiness
  - ✓ Failing to follow a sleep plan
  - ✓ Failing to modify sleep plan as

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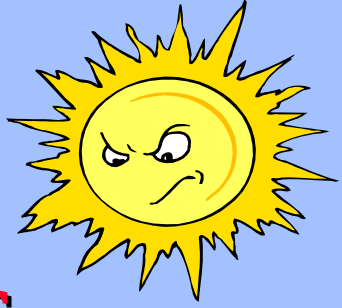
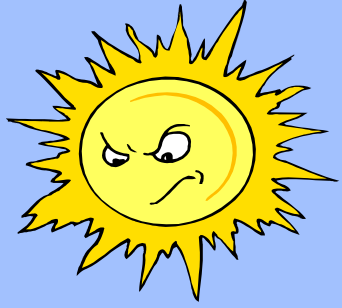


Accident Types and Military Vehicle Accidents

- **Failure to Recognize Hazards**

  - ✓ Recognizing and adjusting for curves
  - ✓ … sinkholes
  - ✓ … soft shoulders
  - ✓ … steep hills

- **Backing Accidents**



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Accident Types and Hazards

Military Vehicle Accidents

- **Convoy Accidents**
  - ✓ Speeding to “catch up”
  - ✓ Taking risks to maintain convoy integrity
  - ✓ Poor communication
  - ✓ Making U-Turns
- **Improper Mission Planning**
  - ✓ Hazard identification / reconnaissance

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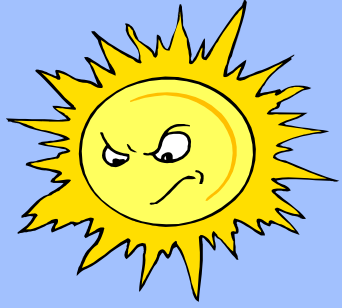
Accident Types and Hazards

Personnel Injuries



- **Sports Injuries**
  - ✓ Lack of physical condition/acclimation
  - ✓ Poor facilities
  - ✓ Lack of supervision

- **Slips, Trips, and Falls**
  - ✓ Ignoring “three points of contact” rule

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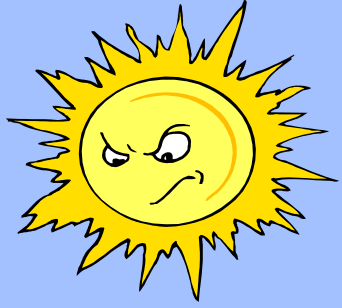
Accident Types and Personnel Injuries



Hazards

- **Recreation Accidents**
  - ✓ Lack of physical condition/acclimation
  - ✓ Lack of training
  - ✓ Alcohol consumption

- **Finger Injuries**
  - ✓ Catching rings on objects
  - ✓ Crushing/hitting fingers during

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Accident Types and Personnel Injuries

- Hot Weather Injuries:
  - ✓ Heat Stroke (Medical Emergency): Skin red, hot (dry or wet), high body temperature, confusion, bizarre activity, extreme weakness, loss of consciousness, convulsion
  - ✓ Heat Cramps: Muscle Cramps, usually abdomen but also extremities, excessive sweating
  - ✓ Heat Exhaustion: Headaches, dizziness, shortness of breath, paleness, profuse sweating, cool skin, nausea & vomiting
- First Aid:

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Accident Types and Personnel Injuries

- **Electric Shock**

  - ✓ Contact/proximity with power lines at railheads or rail stops
  - ✓ Contact with electrical lines during recovery operations
  - ✓ Antenna contact with overhead electrical lines on roads and rail crossings

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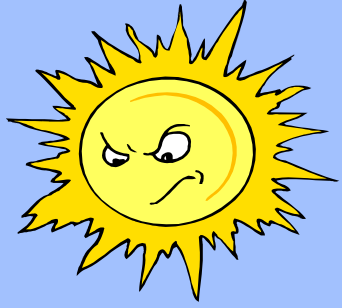
Accident Types and Hazards

Fire and Explosives

- **Heaters and Stoves**
  - ✓ Using wrong fuel
  - ✓ Failing to cool heater/stove before refueling
  - ✓ Use of unauthorized heaters
- **Accidental Discharges**
  - ✓ Lack of training on weapons handling procedures and muzzle awareness



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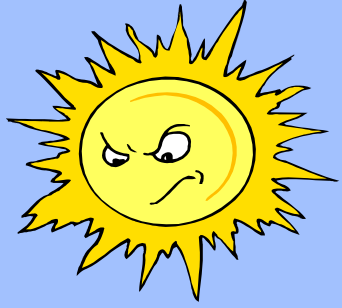
Primary Accident Causes

Individual Failure:

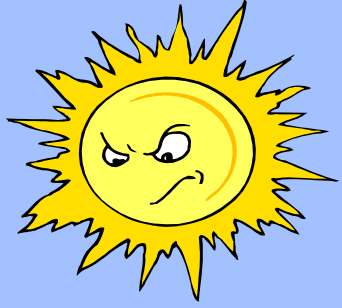
Omitting, overseeing, or disregarding established standards and procedures (for example, failing to observe speed limits and failing to follow proper equipment-operation



Primary Accident Causes

Leader Failure:

Failing to enforce standards, lack of supervision, or poor application of the risk-management process in identifying hazards and implementing controls (for example, inadequate mission



Primary Accident Causes

Training Failure:

Inadequate training when preparing for mission execution (for example, failing to train and certify crews for rail-loading operations and giving improper instructions for convoy operations).

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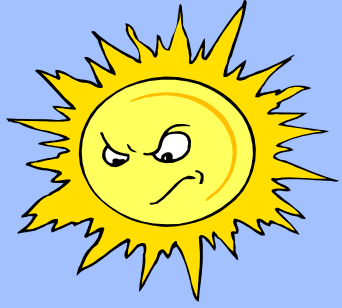

Safety Issues

Army Motor Vehicle Operation

- Strict compliance with speed limits (AE Pam 385-15) and vehicle Technical Manuals (TMs)
- Modifications for road and traffic conditions
- Compliance with vehicle markings IAW UR 385-55

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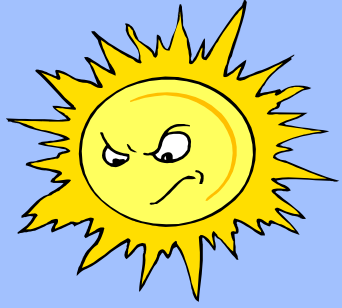

Safety Issues

Hot Weather

- Preparing personnel and equipment for operation in hot weather
- Hot weather injury prevention training
- Acclimation of personnel for changes in weather conditions

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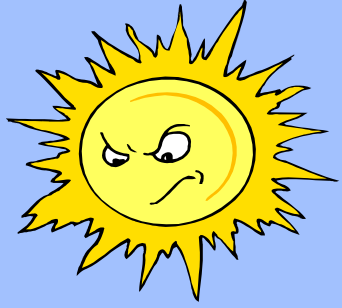

Safety Issues

Deployment Operations

- Training and certification of personnel for convoy and rail-loading operations
- Proper vehicle marking

Redeployment Operations

- Reinstruct soldiers on POV operations

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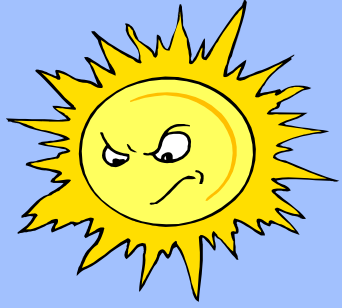

Safety Issues

SOPs, Operating Manuals, Checklists

- Task, condition, standard, and procedural compliance
- Enforcement by first-line leaders

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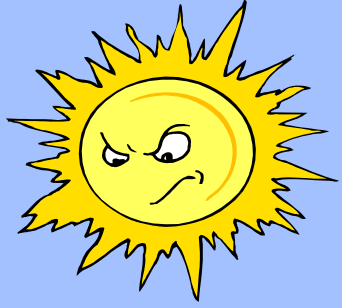

Operational Hazards

Environment (Heat, Sand, Sun, Wind)

- Operating in harsh environments increases risk of accidents/injuries
- Lack of preparation, poor planning and decision-making further increases risk

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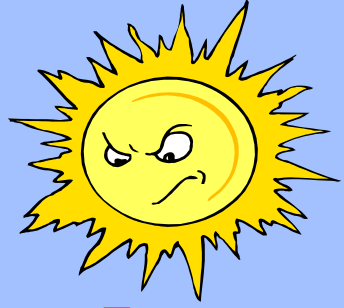

Operational Hazards Environment (Heat, Sand, Sun, Wind)

- **Precipitation**
  - ✓ Reduces traction & vehicle control
  - ✓ Makes movement hazardous
  - ✓ Speed control is key to accident prevention
- **Visibility**
  - ✓ Dust, fog, and heavy rain restrict

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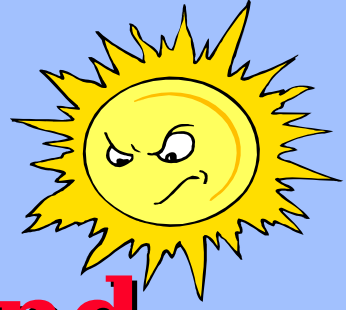

Operational Hazards Environment (Heat, Sand, Sun, Wind)

- **Heat**
  - ✓ Proper hydration is essential
  - ✓ Personnel must be properly equipped IAW USAREUR Pam 350-7
  - ✓ Work activities and water intake must be regulated to prevent heat injuries
  - ✓ Proper clothing and layering must be used to provide maximum

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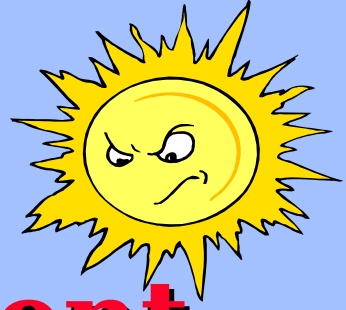
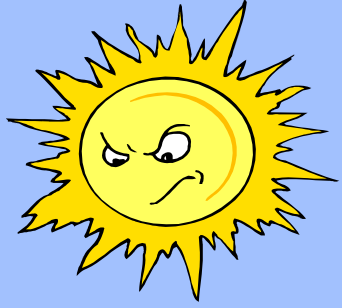


Operational Hazards Deployment/Redeployment Operations

- **Rail Operations**
  - ✓ Respect for power lines, heavy equipment movement, and high-speed trains
  - ✓ Training, certification, and verification program IAW AE Pam 385-15
- **Convoy Operations**
  - ✓ Drivers equipped/trained for operations



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Operational Hazards

Deployment/Redeployment Operations

- **Port Operations**

✓ Equipment operators trained and licensed
✓ Congestion, large-vehicle movement, and overhead hazards
✓ Enhanced situational awareness is critical

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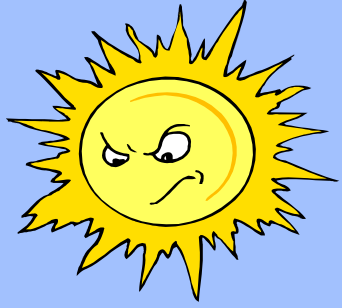

Operational Hazards

Unintended Weapon Discharges

- Frequent, dangerous reality
- Leaders' challenges:
  - ✓ Train all soldiers properly
  - ✓ Stress muzzle awareness at all times

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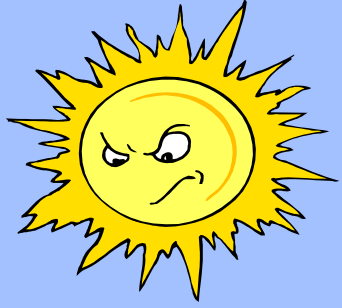

Operational Hazards

Fire

- Stoves, heaters, and lanterns
- Use in tents multiplies the risk
- Training/licensing for equipment is critical
- Fire prevention planning & preparation
- Poor maintenance causes vehicle fires

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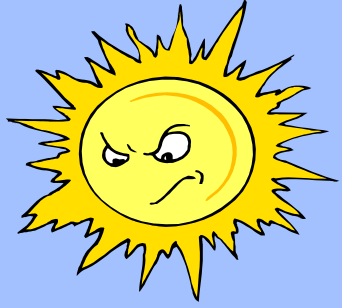

Operational Hazards

Reintegration

- **Prepare soldiers for return**
  - ✓ Reemphasize proper POV operation
  - ✓ Dangers of excessive alcohol consumption
  - ✓ Drinking and driving
  - ✓ Importance of acclimation

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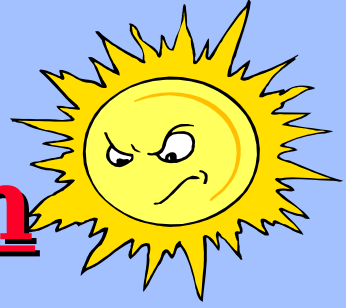

Challenges/Prevention Focus

General Concept

- Incorporate Risk Management in all Ops
- Train Safety Officers / NCOs
- Deploy Safety Professionals / Officers / NCOs
- Enforce Applicable Standards
- Establish Emergency Recovery Procedures
- Conduct Operational Safety

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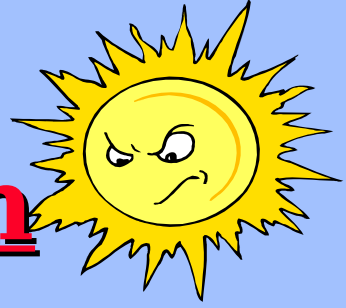
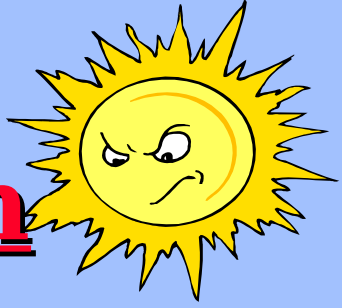


Challenges/Prevention Focus

Safe Vehicle Operations

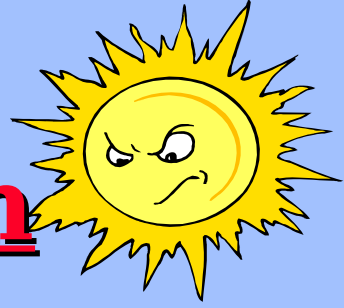
- Drivers Properly Qualified and Licensed
- Use NCOICs
- Identify Hazardous Road Conditions and Environments
- Proper Vehicle Placarding
- Follow Convoy Procedures in AE Pam 385-15
- Enforce Speed Limits



Challenges/Prevention Focus

Personal Protective Equipment

- Provide Serviceable, Properly Fitted PPE
- Enforce Use of PPE
- Eye, Head, Hand, Feet, & Hearing Protection
- Helmets and Body Armor



Challenges/Prevention Focus

Separation Distance Requirements

- **Protect Personnel from Hazardous Operations**
  - ✓ **Fuel Storage Areas**
  - ✓ **Ammunition Storage Facilities**
  - ✓ **Aircraft Live-Load Parking Areas**
  - ✓ **Other Areas Where Hazardous**

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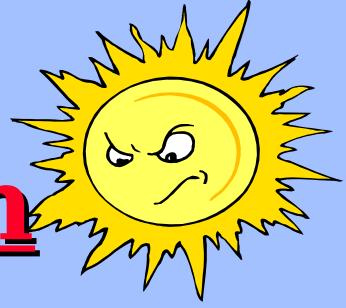

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Electrical Safety

- Perform Electrical Work IAW Standards
- Soldiers Trained / Certified for the Job
- Shut Off Power and Lock Out Prior to Working on Electrical Boxes
- Work on “Hot” Electrical Box

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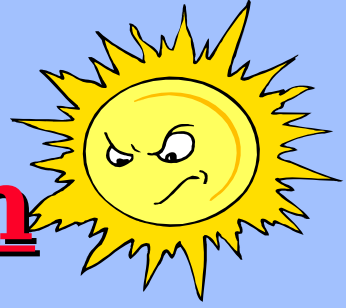

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Fire Prevention

- Conduct Periodic Fire Drills
- Monitor to Detect and Correct Adverse Trends
- Train All Personnel on Reporting Procedures and on the Use of Fire Extinguishers
- Plan LSAs IAW Standards
  - ✓ Fire Extinguishers - Placement and Requirements

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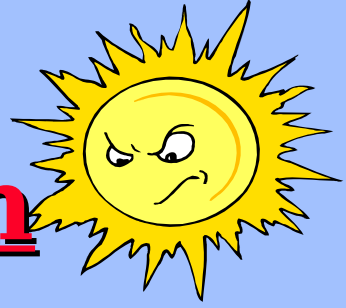

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Heaters

- **Unvented Heaters ARE NOT AUTHORIZED!**
- **Operators Must Be Trained /Licensed**
- **AE Pam 385-15 Lists Approved Heaters**
- **Consult Technical Manuals for Installation**
- **Commercial Heaters May be**

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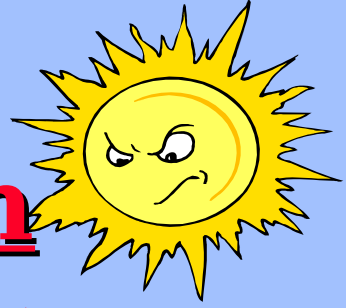

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- Clear, Odorless Gas – Called “Silent Killer”
- Takes Oxygen Out of the Blood
- Unvented / Leaking Vented Heaters can Release Dangerous Quantities
- Concentration Builds Up in Enclosed Spaces (Closed Vehicles, Tents, Garages, etc.)

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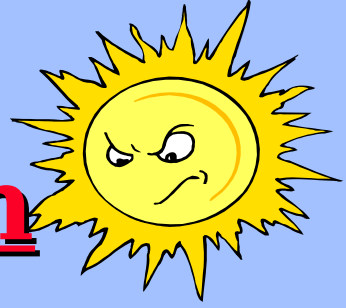

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Asphyxiation

- Caused By Lack of Oxygen
- Any Heater in Perfect Running Order can Cause Asphyxiation in Tightly Closed Areas
- All Tents / Rooms With Vented Heaters Must Be Ventilated
- First Aid – Move Victim to Fresh Air

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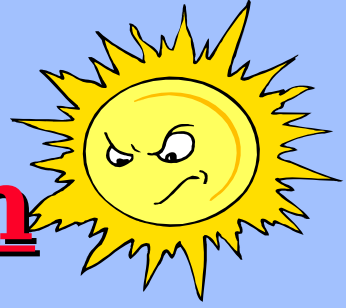

Challenges/Prevention Focus

HAZMAT Transportation

- All HAZMAT (Including Ammunition and Explosives) Must Be Transported IAW AE Reg 55-4
- Vehicle Operators Must be Trained / Certified

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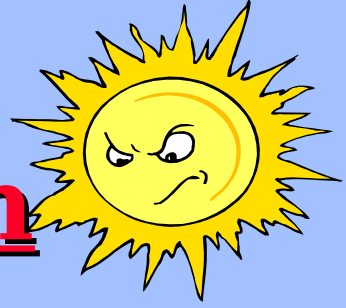

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Sleep Plans

- Fatigue Causes Many Accidents
- Develop Sleep Plan IAW UR Reg 385-55
- Lack of Sleep Makes Soldiers Ineffective
- Other Factors Which Affect Fatigue Are:
  - ✓ Diet
  - ✓ Hygiene
  - ✓ Physical Condition

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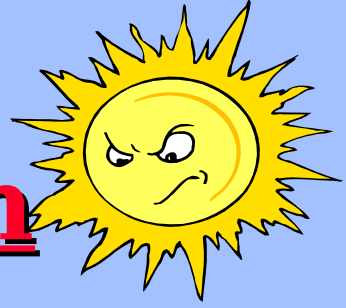

Challenges/Prevention Focus

Weather Related Injuries…

- … Are Preventable and Reportable Mishaps
  - ✓ Heat Cramps
  - ✓ Heat Exhaustion
  - ✓ Heat Stroke
  - ✓ Dehydration
- Soldiers Must be Trained on Prevention
- Leaders Must Ensure Adequate Prevention Measures are Taken

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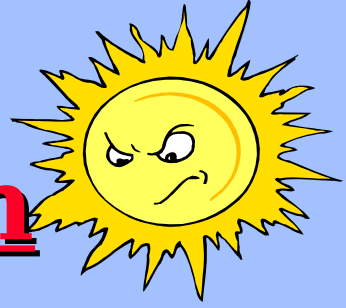
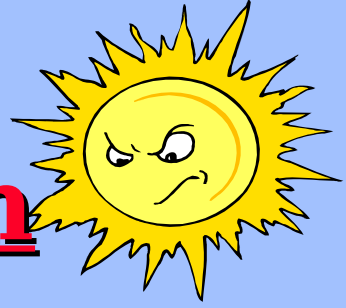


Challenges/Prevention Focus: Sports Safety

- Identify / Monitor Hazards Related to Sports and Recreation Facilities / Activites
- Educate Personnel on Injury Prevention
  - Acclimation
  - Conditioning
  - Proper Warm-Up
  - Use of Protective Equipment
  - Do Not Overestimate Your



Challenges/Prevention For Radiation Protection

- **Notify Radiation Safety Officer When Radioactive Source is Damaged or Lost**
  - ✓ **Evaluate, Report, and Clean-Up Mishaps IAW AE Pam 385-15**
  - ✓ **Double-Bag Damaged Sources and Potentially Polluted Soil (Using Gloves)**
  - ✓ **Label (Plastic) Bag as Possibly Containing Radioactive Material**
  - ✓ **Place in Third (Plastic) Bag and**

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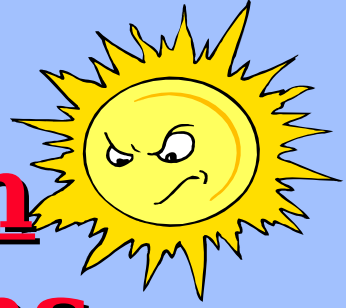
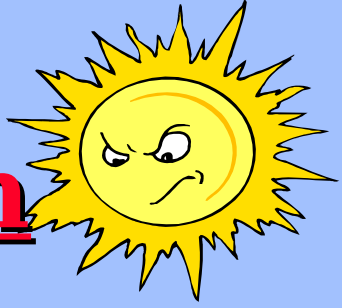


Challenges/Prevention For Operations Deployment

- Convoy Operations, Rail-Loading and Transport, Port Operations, etc.
  - ✓ Pro-Active Risk Management
  - ✓ Compliance With Established Standards
- Specific Areas of Concern:
  - ✓ Operations in Close Proximity to Overhead Electrical Lines (at Railheads)
  - ✓ Staging and Loading of

Summer Safety Campaign 2004

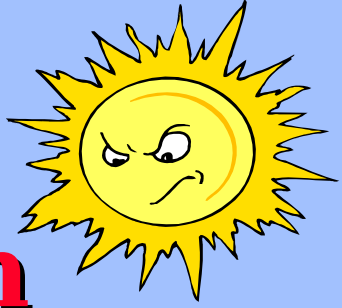


Challenges/Prevention Focus

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

- DO NOT TOUCH Suspicious Items or UXO
- Identify, Mark, and Report
- Train Personnel to Recognize UXO Hazards
- Mark, Evacuate, and Report UXO Hazards

Summer Safety Campaign 2004



Challenges/Prevention Focus
Fratricide

Investigate and Report All Accidents Involving Suspected Fratricide IAW AR 385-40 and AE Regulation 385-40.